

We are authorized to announce  
A. B. MONTGOMERY  
of the county of Hardin, as a candidate for Rep.  
representative in Congress from this the Fourth  
District of Kentucky, subject to the action of the  
Democratic party.

## DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For County Judge - E. T. WILLIAMS.  
For County Clerk - ROWAN HOLBROOK.  
For Sheriff - J. S. STEVENS.  
For Assessor - JOHN M. LEACH.  
For Jailor - JOSHUA A. WAGAN.  
For Surveyor - W. H. HARNES.  
For Coroner - J. W. BRADLEY.  
For Magistrates:  
Hartford - NOBLE HEAN.  
Crownwell - H. T. PORTER.  
Kosine - JOHN W. TAYLOR.  
Fordville - W. P. ELLIS.  
Infield - H. F. GRAVES.

JAMES B. IRELAND, of Skillman,  
Hancock county, celebrated his 97th  
birthday June the 4th. He is en-  
joying fine health and is able to trav-  
el about. He is perhaps the oldest  
man in this section of Kentucky.

ELIZABETHTOWN is to have elec-  
tric lights and water works, the con-  
tract for the construction of both  
plants having been let last week to  
the American Construction Co. These  
conveniences will add very  
greatly to the attractiveness of our  
pleasant neighbor.

MUCH is being said about Hon.  
David R. Murray, of Cloverport, in  
connection with the race for Con-  
gress in this district since the retire-  
ment of Mr. Wortham from the con-  
test. It is said his friends from all  
parts of the district, have assured him  
a hearty support. It is not improb-  
able that he may enter the fight, and  
if he does there will be lively times  
here before August 4th.

HON. JAMES WORTHAM has with-  
drawn from the race for Congress  
from this district on account of ill  
health and his inability to make such  
a canvass of the district as he deem-  
ed necessary to enable him to win.  
Mr. Wortham is a most excellent  
gentleman and has many warm  
friends among the people of this  
county. Had he remained in the  
race he would have been very strong  
here and would have run a splendid  
race over the entire district. He  
takes with him in his withdrawal the  
kindest good wishes of many friends  
he made in his brief canvass.

By a decision rendered at Owens-  
boro last week Judge Barr, in the  
United States Court, held the law  
known as the Separate Coach Law un-  
constitutional and that it was an inter-  
ference with inter-State Commerce  
and was bad as a defense to a suit by a  
colored man for damages for having  
been ejected from a train for refus-  
ing to comply with the conductor's  
order to change coaches on reaching  
this State's line. The law, while, how-  
ever, most probably be made a regu-  
lation on the part of the railroads  
themselves, as it is best for both white  
and colored passengers that they be  
separated.

NO MORE pleasant or profitable  
meeting of the Kentucky Press As-  
sociation has been held than that at  
Frankfort last week. The program  
as published in THE HERALD was  
carried out, and the reunion of old  
friends and of the brethren of the  
craft to the hospitality of the  
State's hospitable Capital, was most  
delightful. There were too many  
good things to permit mention of any  
of them here. One thing is certain,  
however—the city of Frankfort and  
her people made many strong and  
tasting friends by their treatment  
of the newspaper boys. The Association  
will probably meet next year at  
Hopkinsville.

At the head of this column will  
be found the announcement of Mr.  
Montgomery, who is now the only  
candidate for Congress from this dis-  
trict. The withdrawal of Mr.  
Wortham leaves our present Con-  
gressman the entire master of the  
situation. Nor is it worth any  
body's while to oppose Mr. Mont-  
gomery at this time. He has proven  
himself a splendid representative  
and has made a record for sober in-  
dustry and effective ability. He  
has made a multitude of strong  
friends among his co-laborers at  
Washington and the people of this  
district are pleased with the record  
he has made. He will be renomi-  
nated and easily re-elected.

Slow as the fogies may be to be-  
lieve it, Hartford will yet be provid-  
ed with cheap freight rates by way  
of rough river navigation. Some  
Evansville gentlemen of means and  
ability have interested themselves in  
the matter, and until the Govern-  
ment shall see fit to put in locks and  
dams, they will do so at their own  
expense. Secretary Martin, of the  
Commercial Club, has received a let-  
ter from Lieutenant James J. Mey-

ler, of the U. S. Engineer's office,  
saying that permission to put in the  
necessary dams would be extended  
to private parties, and assuring our  
people that at the first possible mo-  
ment the Government would take up  
its work here. The cost of tempo-  
rary dams will be so small that they  
can easily be put in by private en-  
terprise, and no doubt will be at  
once. Hartford will yet live to en-  
joy some business enterprise.

WHILE in Frankfort last week the  
members of the Press Association  
and their wives and sweethearts were  
given an excursion up the Kentucky  
on a boat. The trip was a most de-  
lightful one and was the occasion of  
many pleasant incidents. For in-  
stance, it was a most thoroughly so-  
ber member of the local committee  
on entertainment, which committee  
was appointed from her leading citi-  
zens by the city of Frankfort, of  
whom the following is told: The  
committee as a whole and this mem-  
ber of it in particular—who, by the  
way, is not wholly unknown in Hart-  
ford—was doing everything that  
could be done to afford to their guests  
an enjoyable trip. They were suc-  
ceeding so well that this committee-  
man was surprised to see one gentle-  
man standing apart from the gay  
company and far up at the bow of  
the boat gazing intensely if not ab-  
stractedly at the lower deck. In-  
tertainment Mr. Committeeman ap-  
proached him pleasantly and said,  
"My friend, you seem quite alone  
out here. I assure you, sir, the liberty  
of this boat is yours and a right nice  
boat it is too. Shall I show you over  
it, or will you come go down and  
take some lemonade with me. The  
Captain desires that everybody en-  
joy this trip. And now what is  
your name and what paper do you  
represent?" The solemn individual  
looked no less fixed in his determina-  
tion to fathom for himself the mys-  
teries below, and never looked up as  
he said: "Well, sir, I'm captain of  
this boat, and I've been watchin'  
that—rouster down there tryin'  
to mend that broken capstan." The  
cigar were on the commiteeman and  
he cheerfully set 'em up all round.

**BETTER, NOT WORSE.**  
You may tell it to your neighbor  
and to the croaking malcontent who  
rails at mankind and recalls the  
"good old times," that the world is  
not growing worse but better. Par-  
ticularly is this true in Kentucky,  
for, said a gentleman of the broadest  
views and high up in the affairs of  
State to me the other day, "It is no  
longer possible for any but a clean  
man to be elected to office in Ken-  
tucky. Drunkards are no longer  
wanted in the public service, and  
they are no less objectionable in pri-  
vate employments. The young man  
who drinks to excess here now, must  
stand aside. He is a back number.  
He is not wanted at all or any where  
or at any price."

I could but remark the correctness  
of this statement while at Frankfort  
last week at the Press Association.  
The Capital city has long been justly  
famed for the splendid style in  
which she entertains, and this was  
never more apparent than on the re-  
cent occasion. The choicest bever-  
ages of every kind were constantly  
at the elbow of her guests. Such de-  
lightful drinks as a few years ago  
would have induced wholesale inebri-  
ation among a similar assembly,  
and yet it may be truthfully said to  
the credit of the Press of Kentucky  
that at no time on that trip covering  
three delightful days, was a single  
representative of the newspapers of  
the State seen in an intoxicated con-  
dition.

The State should be proud of this  
record, for among other things it  
shows that Kentuckians are not get-  
ting worse but better.

## WHY NOT HARTFORD?

One has only to visit other parts  
of Kentucky and look carefully into  
their natural advantages and com-  
pare them with what we have here,  
to find himself amazed at the dispari-  
ty which exists in favor of this re-  
gion, and to hang his head in shame  
that this people have stood still so  
long while their less favored neigh-  
bors have taken up the march of  
progress and industry and surround-  
ed themselves with the necessities  
and conveniences of modern civiliza-  
tion which our people so obstinately  
deny themselves.

No line is this so marked as in  
the entire absence from this place of  
any reasonable or decent means of  
transportation. Even with all that  
the best livermen a town ever had  
can do, we are often almost unable  
to reach our shipping point at all,  
and always do so with more or less  
difficulty.

For this state of things there is  
no reason or excuse. It only re-  
quires a reasonable co-operation on  
the part of our citizens who are able  
to contribute to the project, to put  
us into easy and immediate commu-  
nication with the railroad, and make  
Hartford what but for this draw-  
back it would now be—one of the  
pleasantest places to live in Ken-

tucky. The writer has recently  
made a careful investigation of the  
subject of electric railways, and the  
result is that I am heartily ashamed  
that Hartford and Beaver Dam do  
not unite in the construction of an  
electric car line between the two  
places which would be not only a  
source of pleasure to a large part  
of the people of the county, but of pro-  
fit to the men who put their money  
into the enterprise.

Such a line could easily be built  
and equipped for \$60,000 and when  
built would be sufficient to haul  
every pound of freight and all the  
regular passenger travel between the  
two points. The city of Frankfort  
has recently tried the experiment of  
an electric line for freight business  
and it has proven eminently suc-  
cessful. Their track is built on the  
same gauge and of the same material  
as the railroads running into the  
town and without difficulty they  
take a train of two or four loaded  
freight cars or of two heavily loaded  
coal cars and pull them about the  
place and over grades of more than  
100 feet to the mile. The operation  
of the road is extremely safe and in-  
expensive. It can be done here and  
a fortune and the blessings of the  
people await him who will under-  
take it.

## A WELL GOVERNED STATE.

There never was a time in the his-  
tory of Kentucky when her State  
Government in all its departments was  
in better or more capable hands.  
The administration of Governor John  
Young Brown has not been an entirely  
popular one in some quarters, but to  
the people of Kentucky—the mass of  
them who pay the taxes and have  
small interest in the personnel of  
their office holders and who are inter-  
ested only in having the laws fairly  
and justly administered and the af-  
fairs of the Government economical-  
ly and honestly carried on—to this  
class Governor Brown has endeared  
himself as none of his predecessors  
for many years have done. In the  
various other departments, men  
equally capable and equally atten-  
tive to the people's business may be  
found. One noticeable improvement  
in the State's affairs, which re-  
cent years have brought in is the  
conduct of the penitentiary. The  
Frankfort prison has long been ad-  
ministered upon plans more or less  
unsatisfactory to the people of the  
State, and since Hon. Henry George  
took charge of it a few months ago  
many innovations have been intro-  
duced. To-day it is one of the best  
conducted prisons in the country and  
its administration is a source of pride  
to every humanitarian in the State  
who is acquainted with its history and  
its present conduct.

There are now within its walls  
about 1,100 prisoners, half of whom  
are colored. For these work suffi-  
cient to employ only half the num-  
ber has been found, but it is ar-  
ranged as to give work alternately  
to each convict. Even with only  
this amount of work provided for the  
prison is more than self-sustaining.  
Warden George's statement for the  
month of May shows the following:  
The chair factory produced ..... \$17,333.34  
Skilled labor and material to produce  
them cost ..... \$,896.36  
Subtract from out-put leaves ..... \$,867.34  
To be credited to convict labor there  
was an income from the hire of con-  
victs in addition to the above of ..... \$,668.48  
Which makes a total of ..... \$,925.02  
To be credited to convict labor:  
The total cost of maintaining the peni-  
tentiary for the month, was ..... \$,896.36  
Which leaves ..... \$,28.66  
As a net profit to the State after all expenses for  
the month of May.

It is Col. George's hope that in a  
few months work may be provided  
for the entire number, and when  
this is done he thinks \$5,000 may be  
realized from the prison each month.  
Altogether Kentucky is a well go-  
vernment State in all the departments  
of her State Government.

## Mr. Wortham Is Out.

A dispatch from Louisville says:  
Several days ago Senator Wortham  
intimated that he would probably have  
to withdraw from the Congressional  
race in this, the Fourth District, on ac-  
count of his failing health and the  
short time in which he would have to  
canvass the thirteen counties in the  
District, and on being asked to-day in  
regard to the matter he furnished the  
following card of withdrawal, which  
leaves Mr. Montgomery without oppo-  
sition for the Democratic nomination,  
which will be anything but pleasant  
news to the Republicans and Populists,  
who naturally hoped the primary would  
cause dissatisfaction, and thus give  
them a fighting chance in November  
through mouth of snaky Democrats.

"TO THE DEMOCRATS OF THE FOURTH  
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:—While mak-  
ing a speech at Brandenburg on the  
fourth Monday in April I was stricken  
down with vertigo and have not suf-  
ficiently recovered to enter upon an  
active canvass of the District in my  
race for Congress. A large part of the  
time since then I have been confined in  
my room under the treatment of a  
physician, and have therefore lost much  
valuable time. I now find myself with-  
in sixty days of the primary physically  
unable to enter the campaign. Being  
stranger in a larger portion of the Dis-  
trict, I could not afford to submit my  
claims without a reasonable opportu-  
nity of seeing the people. When I an-  
nounced myself a candidate, I indulged  
the hope that some action would be  
taken by the District Committee,  
which would relieve the candidates of  
the great expense attending a primary

under the Carroll law. I knew that  
such a primary would entail such an ex-  
pense, including the cost of making the  
canvass and effecting an organization  
in thirteen counties, as would prove a  
burden to me, but none to my opo-  
nent. The primary in the Fourth  
District for the past ten years has been  
an expensive luxury to the candidates,  
and its history induces the belief that  
the one now ordered will prove no ex-  
ception. The legitimate expense of a  
primary, with the demands made upon  
the candidate by a vote easily accessible  
to the corrupting influences of the  
politician, amounts to a prohibition to  
many worthy men in this District who  
aspire to represent it in Congress. As  
a loyal Democrat, I do not complain at  
the action of the committee; a majority  
favored our present Representative, and  
they gave him that mode of determin-  
ing the result which was most favor-  
able to him and most disadvantageous  
to his opponent. Duty to myself and  
to my family impels me to withdraw  
from the race. A preliminary canvass  
of the District assured me of a strong  
and earnest following. To those friends  
who have encouraged me and pledged me  
their support, I return the thanks  
of a most grateful heart.

Very truly,  
JAMES S. WORTHAM.

## GENERAL NEWS.

The number of men idle on account  
of the coal miners' strike is put at  
215,000.

S. B. Armour, of Kansas City, has  
just given \$25,000 to the children's  
home there.

Magnolia College, the finest college  
in LaRue county, was burned to the  
ground last Thursday.

Fire in Philadelphia last week de-  
stroyed business property to the value  
of over half a million dollars.

Fire at Kansas City last Sunday de-  
stroyed two agricultural implement  
plants, causing a loss of \$310,000.

There have been 450 clerks in the War  
Department and 500 employees of the  
Government printing office dismissed.  
The Grand Rivers Company prop-  
erty, which was, during the "boom  
period," never mentioned in figures  
less than \$1,000,000, has been sold for  
\$77,000, the cash payment being only  
\$15,000.

"Col." Andy Johnson, only a few  
years since familiarly known as the Bell  
county terror, and the slayer of at least  
six or eight persons, was shot and killed  
at Pineville Saturday night in a duel  
with one Jim Horn, who was shot to  
death by Johnson.

The Board of Commissioners for the  
Western Lunatic Asylum met at Hop-  
kinsville last week to consider the sealed  
bids for contract to build an addi-  
tion to the asylum there. They  
awarded the contract to Forbes & Bro.,  
of that place, for \$5,200, it being the  
lowest of ten bids.

It is said that illuminating oil sold by  
the Standard Oil Company has touched  
the lowest point ever reached in  
Chicago, four cents, the result of a fight  
against outside dealers. Firms who  
are running oil wagons independent of  
the Standard Oil Company have de-  
clared that they will meet the out, and  
a merry war is expected.

## \$100-Reward-\$100.

The reader of this paper will be pleased  
to learn that there is at least one de-  
ceased citizen that science has been able to cure in all  
its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure  
is the only positive cure now known to the medi-  
cal fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional  
disease, requires a constitutional treatment.  
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting  
directly upon the blood and mucous surface of  
the system thereby destroying the foundation of  
the disease, and curing the patient strength by  
building up the constitution and assisting nature  
in doing its work. The proprietors have so  
much faith in its curative powers, that they  
offer the Hundred Dollars for any case that it  
fails to cure. Send for particulars.  
Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Be sold by Druggists, 75c.

## Advertising for a Wife.

If this chap were just exactly O. K.  
he ought to be able to get him a wife  
closer to home. The following is from  
the Brown's correspondence in the  
Hancock Clarion:  
"C. B. Coleman wishes to advertise  
for a wife in the Clarion. He's living  
in Ohio county. He wants a first-class  
girl—a blue-eyed school teacher about  
25 years of age—a quiet, Christian,  
loving helpmate. Where can he get her?"

Now if Coleman cannot find at least  
half a dozen of that description in Ohio  
county, it is because he does not know  
where, or more probably how—to look  
for 'em.

## Unheard-of Excursion Offer.

A trip to Louisville and return, a  
ticket to the Revolutionary spectacle,  
Americus, and a chance to win \$300.00  
in gold, all for \$3.00 from Hartford,  
Ky., on the St. John's Day League  
excursion, June 25th, for the benefit of  
the "Masonic Widows' and Orphans'  
Home, via the C. & O. S. W. R. R.

Tickets now on sale by the agent of  
the C. & O. S. W. R. R., and as the  
advance in gold expires on midnight  
of June 24th and coupons should be for-  
warded to the Masonic Widows' and  
Orphans' Home at Louisville by that  
date, tickets should be secured at once.  
For further particulars see adver-  
tising bills or call on the agent of the C.  
& O. S. W. R. R. T. B. LYNN, Gen-  
eral Passenger Agent. G. J. GRAM-  
MER, Asst. General Manager.

## The Why and Wherefore.

There is nothing marvelous in the  
fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla should  
cure so many diseases. When you re-  
member that a majority of the dis-  
eases "flesh is heir to" are due to im-  
pure or poisonous condition of the  
blood, and that Hood's Sarsaparilla is  
an effective and radical blood purifier,  
the whole thing is explained.

Besides its blood purifying qualities,  
Hood's Sarsaparilla also contains the  
best known vegetable stomach tonics,  
diuretics, kidney remedies and liver  
invigorants, and is thus an excellent  
specific for all disorders of these or-  
gans, as well as for low condition of  
the system, or that Tired Feeling.

For complete home patterns ready to  
put together, call on or address Taylor  
& Co., Beaver Dam, Ky. 241f

## MONTHLY CROP REPORT.

From a general resume of all the  
correspondence to this office it is some-  
what difficult to make a satisfactory re-  
port of the State as to how much damage  
all kinds of cereals have sustained from  
the snow and the subsequent cold and  
weather. The snow did not extend over  
the entire State; it was mostly confined  
to the Central and Eastern portions.  
From the county of Pendleton a corre-  
spondent writes: "The snow of May the  
20th damaged all kinds of vegetation,  
and the continued cold weather so favors  
the pestiferous cut-worm and retards  
growth of all kinds of farm products  
that it has lowered the prospects materi-  
ally; the work of the cut-worm is the  
worst I ever knew; there are fields of  
both corn and tobacco that are both literally  
destroyed and furrowed out and planted  
new, and their work still goes on." The  
damage has been the most severe to  
crops that were very forward, but as  
was the case after the freeze in March,  
I believe that I am justified in saying  
that we were worse scared than hurt.  
The prospects looked very gloomy for  
all kinds of forward wheat, rye and  
barley, but the larger portion of the crop  
has straightened up, good heads are  
forming, and the prospect very much im-  
proved. A gentleman from Chicago,  
who has made a very thorough examina-  
tion of the wheat crop in Kentucky,  
estimates the crop at 75 per cent.; his  
idea is that one stalk in every four is  
broken and will not mature the grain.  
His visit was soon after the snow fall.  
In conversation, a gentleman who  
has large experience as a farmer and ob-  
serves very closely, and is an extensive  
wheat raiser, said that his opinion had  
changed two or three times this spring  
as to the wheat crop, "says it is true  
that there is a large number of stalks  
broken, but that the heads have pointed  
upward sufficiently for the harvesters  
to save them, and are filling apparently  
well." Of course he can not say whether  
they will make a good quality of wheat;  
he thinks now that there will be a fair  
crop of wheat raised. Of the fields he  
had examined the heads were large and  
were filling well; that there were often-  
four than three grains to the "mesh."  
The per cent. of wheat on the 1st day  
of June was 87. The acreage, as com-  
pared with last year, was 94.

CORN.—The young corn was very  
badly snow-burnt, and its growth was  
retarded by the long and continued  
cold weather. Corn that was much  
advanced fell over and looked as if it  
were, but the few warm days that we  
had caused it to change its color and  
to begin to grow. The cultivation  
of the crop, at this time of the season,  
was never better. The ground has been  
well worked, and it is in fine condition.  
All correspondents say that corn never  
came up better than it did this season.  
There has been much complaint from  
cut-worms. I have made frequent in-  
vestigations from those complaining,  
and in nearly every instance the damage  
was where the ground was broken this  
spring. If this is correct, it should cer-  
tainly encourage fall plowing for corn.  
The indications are, from all places,  
that the acreage will be unusually large.  
There was a very large per cent. of the  
ground that was in clover, as well as a  
large part of that which was sown to  
oats, has been plowed and planted in  
corn. The estimated acreage June 1st  
was 90 per cent. The estimated con-  
dition June 1st was 84 per cent.

RYE.—Rye being more advanced than  
wheat, was easier broken down, and  
has not straightened up as well, will,  
consequently, be damaged worse. The  
estimated acreage June 1st was 91 per  
cent. The average condition June 1st  
was 84 per cent.

BARLEY.—Barley is more seriously  
damaged than either wheat or rye. A  
farmer said to me "that he had the  
finest prospect for barley that he has  
ever had; was on a piece of hemp land,  
and that before the snow he thought  
that it would make fifty or sixty bushels  
to the acre. He commenced cutting it  
on the 4th, and he don't think now that  
it will make over twenty-five bushels."  
The estimated acreage, compared with  
last year, was, June the 1st, 90 per cent.  
The estimated condition June 1st was  
81 per cent.

SPRING PASTURES.—Spring pastures  
were never much worse at this season  
of the year. They had not fully re-  
covered from the March freeze; the  
frosty appearance on the ends of the  
blades of grass are visible yet. The  
condition June 1st was 81 per cent.

OATS.—The crop of oats will be very  
short, some few counties reporting full  
acreage and good crops, and others not  
reporting at all, saying: "All killed, or  
sown either to millet or planted in corn,"  
will make the per cent. larger than it  
should be. Estimated acreage, com-  
pared with last year, was, June the 1st,  
82 per cent. Estimated condition June  
1st was 67 per cent.

CLOVER.—It is the universal opinion  
of all the correspondents that there is  
less clover than we have ever had at  
this season. It is to be hoped that the  
principal seed-growing States have not  
failed as we have. If they have, I would  
suggest to the farmers to buy their seed  
for next spring. Estimated acreage  
June 1st was 87 per cent. Average con-  
dition June 1st was 75 per cent.

TRIFOLIUM.—The prospect for timothy  
month ago was very fine, but, like  
other crops, has been cut short, and  
from present indications, the crop will  
not be up to an average. It is heading.

TOBACCO.—The recent rains have been  
very favorable for setting tobacco.  
There was a very general complaint  
that the plants were getting too large,  
and what had been set were not doing  
any good. Estimated acreage June 1st  
was 80 per cent. Condition June 1st  
was 82 per cent.

HEMP.—Hemp crop has not suffered  
very much only in a few counties, where  
the crop was sown very early and well  
advanced. It was so much injured that  
it was plowed under and resown. The  
crop generally looks well. If the recent  
advance in price will continue until the  
present crop is harvested, it will stimu-  
late the raising of a larger crop next  
year.

FRUIT.—Very little if any kind except  
strawberries and a fair crop of black-  
berries. The crop of grapes will not be  
very abundant. The few apples that

were reported last month are falling off  
very rapidly.

GARDENS.—All the early vegetables  
were killed except potatoes. Those  
that were replanted were very badly  
damaged by the snow. Gardens will be  
late, but their present condition is re-  
ported good.

Stock.—The present condition of  
stock is reported good all over the State.

NICHOLAS McDOWELL,  
Commissioner of Agriculture.

Ministers' and Deacons' Meeting of the  
Davies County Association.

This body will meet at Pleasant  
Ridge at 10 o'clock, a. m., June 20th,  
1894. It will be the first meeting of the  
kind that this new church has ever had  
the pleasure of entertaining, hence it is  
looked forward to with special inter-  
est. We, therefore, ask for a full meet-  
ing, and insist upon the preachers and  
deacons, both of our own and other  
Associations, to turn out, not letting  
any little petty excuse keep them away,  
that we may have what we want—a  
large reunion of our preachers and  
deacons, which is greatly needed by the  
demands of our people and the wants  
of the cause. Come, brethren, come.  
J. S. COLEMAN, Pastor.

The severest cases of rheumatism are  
cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great  
blood purifier. Now is the time to  
take it. Consult Dr. C. W. Montgomery.

SENATORS—Hon. William C. Lindsay, Hon. J.  
C. Blackburn.  
REPRESENTATIVE—FOREIGN DISTRICT—Hon. A.  
B. Montgomery.

STATE LEGISLATURE.  
SENATOR—Hon. C. S. Taylor.  
REPRESENTATIVE—OHIO COUNTY—Hon. T.  
Smith.

OHIO COUNTY.  
CIRCUIT COURT.  
HON. W. T. OWEN, Judge—Overseers:  
HON. J. EDWIN ROWE, Attorney—Overseers:  
J. F. THOMPSON, Jailer—Hartford.  
C. B. LUKENS, Clerk—Hartford.  
B. D. RINGO, Master Commissioner—Hartford.  
SAM K. COX, Trustee Jury Fund—Hartford.  
JAN. F. STEVENS, Sheriff—Hartford. Inquire  
at A. B. Rine, Centretown.  
VILLER, J. M. Porter, Clerk—J. S. Taylor, Lord  
Court convenes first Monday in March, and  
August, and continues three weeks in each  
month in May and November—two weeks.

COUNTY COURT.  
JOHN F. MURKIN, Judge—Hartford.  
ROWAN HOLBROOK, Clerk—Hartford.  
FRANK L. FELIX, Attorney—Hartford.  
Court convenes first Monday in each month.

QUARTERLY COURT.  
Begins on the third Monday in January, April,  
July and October.

COURT OF CLAIMS.  
Begins first Monday in January, and Tuesday  
after the first Monday in August.

Notice—Voting Place.  
The voting place in the Se-  
lect voting precinct has been  
changed from "Select" to  
"Baizetown Post-office," in  
pursuance of the following or-  
der of Court:

STATE OF KENTUCKY, OHIO  
COUNTY COURT, JUNE  
TERM, 1894.

J. D. Oliver and 75 other  
voters of the Select voting pre-  
cinct, having filed petition for  
a change of the voting place  
in said precinct, it is ordered  
and adjudged that the voting  
place be and it is changed  
from Select to Baizetown Post-  
office, and the future voting  
place in said precinct is es-  
tablished at Baizetown Post-  
office. Attest:

ROWAN HOLBROOK, Clerk.  
By L. M. RENDLER, D. C.

Creditor's Notice.  
All persons having claims against  
the estate of S. A. Williams, deceased, will  
present same properly proven to me at  
the court house in Hartford, Ky., on or  
before the 10th day of July, 1894, or  
they will be forever barred.  
G. B. LUKENS, Special Com'r.  
June 5, 1894. 234t

## JINGO, KY.

June 11, '94.—Farmers are not gen-  
erally through planting corn. Some  
have plowed their corn three times.  
Owing to the scarcity of plants, the to-  
bacco crop in this section will be short.  
Many of the farmers are planting  
ground formerly prepared for tobacco  
in corn. The late cold weather retarded  
the growth of the corn and vegeta-  
tion very materially.

Mr. Clayton Sutton came near get-  
ting his barn burned Saturday night  
burning brush. This was only averted  
by hard and quick work on the part  
of those near by. Fortunately no damage  
was done, save the burning of a few  
pennants of fence around the barn.

Mrs. Ann Heavrin, who has been visit-  
ing her daughter, Mrs. Geo. Coats,  
has returned to Horse Branch, where  
she will spend the summer with her  
daughter, Mrs. Wesley Miller.

Mrs. H. R. Ashby and daughter, Mrs.  
J. A. Murphy, of this place, visited the  
family of J. E. Miller, Palo, Saturday  
and Sunday.

## A Gentleman

Who formerly resided in Connecticut, but  
who now resides in Honolulu, writes: "For  
20 years past, my wife  
and I have used Ayer's  
Hair Vigor, and we  
attribute to it the dark  
hair which she and I  
now have, while both  
of us are now in our  
advanced years, ten or  
fifteen years younger than we  
are either gray-headed,  
white, or bald. When  
asked how our hair had  
retained its color and  
fullness, we reply: 'By  
the use of Ayer's Hair  
Vigor—nothing else.'"  
"In 1868, my wife and  
I were nearly bald, and  
the hair kept falling out  
every day. I induced  
her to use Ayer's Hair  
Vigor, and her hair  
retained its color and  
fullness, and we have  
kept it so ever since."  
Ayer's Hair Vigor, and very soon, it not  
only checked any further loss of hair, but  
has produced an entirely new growth, which  
has remained luxuriant and glossy to this day.  
A permanent cure is guaranteed to all in  
need of a genuine hair-restorer. It is all  
that it is claimed to be.—Antonio Alarum,  
Honolulu, Tex.

LIABILITIES.  
Capital Stock paid in, in cash ..... \$25,000.00  
Loans to Officers ..... 600.00  
Overdrafts, secured ..... 1,937.35  
Overdrafts, unsecured ..... 437.04  
Due from National Banks ..... 5,664.74  
Due from State Banks and Bankers ..... 4